

Our Carrier Boys.

Our carrier boys are down with malarial fever and the only way we can get the papers to the subscribers until they get well, is to put them in the post office; and we hope that this explanation will satisfy everybody.

To Our Subscribers and Patrons.

There were eleven issues of the PLAINDEALER in the month of June and the total number printed was 21,350 sheets and this within a fraction gave 1941 copies at the average circulation for each issue during the month. After much thought we have come to the conclusion that much of our advertising matter is being run at a loss. In fact some of it will not pay for the blank paper the advertising is printed on, therefore we have determined to make a change in the price of local notices and displayed matter, and to this end we have submitted a scale of prices for advertising that will be just and profitable to everybody doing business with the office. If you feel that you cannot pay the card price for advertising, if you are not already doing so, please notify us and the advertisement will be dropped. We want business but cannot take it at a loss. Until such time as we can get the advertising matter on the new scale of prices the PLAINDEALER will only appear once each week and all subscriptions paid will be advanced in date to make up the loss. The office lot, buildings, material and plant and good will represents a vast outlay of money and we want returns from the expenditure and labor bestowed. If there is any written contracts for advertising the contracts will be filled. Regarding patent medicine, nostrum and quack advertisements we have cancelled every contract and none are now carried.

THE PRUNE GROWERS' PLANT

The board of directors of the Unquaga Valley Prune Association met this morning in Buseburg and opened the bids for the new building and found them as follows:

J. W. Knapp.....	\$3286 00
Salem Contractor.....	3350 00
Western Construction Co.,...	3294 00
F. F. Patterson.....	3200 00
J. E. Clements.....	2604 50

J. E. Clements bid was accepted and the following changes in plans and specifications made, viz: Roof painting, \$90.00; office, \$15.00; girders under bins, \$19.35. Total amount of contract, \$2728.85.

The Secretary of war has ordered the withdrawal from Cuba of four companies of Coast Artillery, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first, now at Cienfuegos, and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth, now at Havana. The Eighteenth Company to take station at Fort Schuyler, New York; the Twenty-first at Fort Mott, N. J., and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth at Fort McKinley, Maine. This discontinues the present post of Cienfuegos, and leaves in Cuba the Seventeenth and Eighth and Nineteenth companies, at Santiago, and the Twentieth and Twenty-second at Havana, which latter the two projected coaling stations at Bahai Honda and Guantanamo.

The collision yesterday afternoon on the Virginia Midland division of the Southern Railway at Rockfish, Va., resulted in the death of 24 persons, mostly colored, and the injury of a score beside. The passenger train, which left Washington at 11:35, a. m., for Atlanta, Ga., hit a freight train on the main line at Rockfish. Both engines were wrecked, with the baggage and express cars of the passenger train, and the second-class passenger coach was destroyed.

A special to the Miner from De- it, Minn., says the North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific Railroad was wrecked at this place today by running into an open switch. Engineer Loucks was instantly killed and the fireman, mail clerk and one passenger, names unknown, were seriously injured. The fireman's condition is critical, and he is not expected to live. All the passengers were badly shaken up and a number sustained bruises.

City Fathers Meet.

At the meeting of the city council Monday evening, with Councilman, Geo. Kohlhaagen, the only member absent, the following business was transacted:

Referred to committee on expense and accounts, the reports of the recorder, marshal and treasurer.

Referred to committee on city improvement, the verbal application of G. W. Kegertee for the establishment of a grade on North Flint street; also a petition sewer on Stephens street.

Allowed the claim of E. T. Woodruff for \$2.75 rebate on taxes for assessed property outside of the city limits.

Referred to committee on judiciary, the information from M. F. Right, that the fireman's hall is in need of interior repairs.

Instructed the City Treasurer to call in \$2,000 of outstanding city warrants.

Extended further time to the committee to whom was referred the claim of Simon Caro for damages for injuries received from falling from a defective sidewalk.

Approved the Saloon bonds of Wm. VanBuren, W. H. Bowen, C. L. Reed, G. E. Linsler, Chadwick and Chappie, C. H. Harmon, Poquette and Cummins, Schmidt Hotel and Investment Co., Frank Kennedy, Gardiner and Penigor, Frank Goodman, and Protaman and Dick.

Allowed Carol and Sykes and extension of time for completion of the sewer in block No. 78.

ILLS ALLOWED.

Leona Mills Lumber Co.	\$14 04
C. A. Schilbrude, legal services	10 00
D. J. Jarvis, marshal's salary	82 00
H. C. Shocum, treasurer	19 65
W. E. Hoover, special police	14 00
H. S. French	14 00
W. J. Lander	14 00
D. S. West, recorder salary and special work	35 00
Review Pub. Co., printing	2 50
Bristow and Pilkington, wrench	1 50
B. F. Page, street work	9 00
R. W. & L. Co., water for June	35 75
E. T. Woodruff, tax rebate	2 75
Geo. Cleveland, witness fee	1 00
W. M. VanBuren, "	1 00
W. M. Laugh, "	1 00
Isaac Mathews, "	1 00
J. E. Bose, "	1 00
D. P. Fisher, "	1 00
Lee White, "	1 00
John Lenherr, "	1 00
Alfred David, "	1 00
C. E. Gardiner, "	1 00

W. O. W. Unveiling.

The neighbors of Oak Camp, No. 128, W. O. W. will unveil the monument of deceased neighbor, J. W. Moore, at Masonic Cemetery, Sunday, July 12. All of the members of Oak Camp are requested to meet at the Hall at 1 p. m. and from there they will march to the cemetery. Applehoff's band will be in attendance, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Labor Sold at Auction.

Topeka, Kan., July 8.—A dispatch to the State Journal from Russell says: Two negroes were bid off on the auction block for harvest hands Tuesday afternoon. They were John and Harper Porter, and known as good workers. The bidding was spirited, starting with \$2.50 per day. Adrian Bender was the auctioneer.

At Victoria, Ellis County, another colored man asked for bids for a hand who would pitch to the stack all of the grain one bushel could out. On this condition the negro brought \$6 per day bid.

Bronx, Kan., July 8.—Forty farmers stopped a Missouri Pacific train here last night and went through it, searching for harvest hands. The train ordinarily does not stop here, and the farmers thugged it by means of a lantern wrapped in a red handkerchief. They offered \$2.50 and \$3 a day, and three weeks' work to get off the train.

The Atlantic squadron of the British fleet, commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald D. Douglas, K. C. B. and consisting of the flagship Ariadne, and cruisers Tribune and Retribution, have arrived in American waters and cast

anchor at Bar Harbor. The Admiral salute of 15 guns was fired by the United States battleship, Texas, to which the Ariadne responded. Admiral Sands, of the Texas, at once called upon Admiral Douglas, followed by Adjutant-General Farnham and staff, representing Governor Hill, who welcomed Admiral Douglas as requested by Secretary of State Hay. Admiral Douglas, with his officers, returned the calls immediately, and went ashore to the Mount Desert Reading-room where the party was received by the local committee and residents. Following the round of official calls came a public reception. Later, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick entertained the English and American Admirals and officers.

Latest from Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—The city passed a quiet night, with 400 soldiers camped around the Courthouse and Jail and in the park. Not a gun was fired, and no street gatherings were seen. Brigadier-General McKee is practically in control of the city. Troops will be held here, it is believed, until tomorrow night or Friday morning. The Evansville Company will be relieved today. When this company scatters to the homes of its members, some trouble is feared in individual cases, due to the feeling against the troops. The general feeling of business interests and industrial citizens is that the soldiers, in firing into the mob, did what was necessary. Business is practically suspended, all saloons are closed, and several factories have shut down. The first of the victims will be buried this afternoon. Five funerals were held today. It is believed there will be three other deaths at least making the total dead 12 or more. The effect of the funerals is dreaded and another outbreak is feared. Several gangs of negroes are working on the business streets this morning. They are attending strictly to their work and are not being molested at work, however, all negroes disappear and are not seen until the next morning. Negro ministers are making house-to-house visits urging this course.

THE END HAS COME

THE VALLEY OF DEATH IS BEING TROD

ILLUSION OR DELUSION HE MUST JOURNEY THE VALLEY OF DEATH ALONE.

Special to the PLAINDEALER by the Associated Press.

Rome, 7:30 p. m., July 9.—The following bulletin has been issued: The general condition of our illustrious patient having become depressed, a consultation was held at four o'clock with participation of Professor Rossini. Liquid is again rapidly gathering in the pleura. The sounds of the heart are weak, without any symptoms of valvular lesion. Instead of 65, which is normal, breathing is superficial and at long intervals. The kidneys are not performing their functions. The state of his health is considered grave. Signed: ROSSINI, LAPPONI, MAZZONI.

After a consultation Dr. Lapponi said: I fear there is no hope, no hope whatever, and yet the end may not come tonight.

The Pope spent good night and this morning was so much improved as to give some hope of recovery, but late this afternoon he was attacked with diarrhea and his condition is now very serious, and the end is near.

Rome, 8:30, July 9, 1903.—Reports from the Vatican report the Pope is slowly dying. There is no hope that he can survive the night, as the heart beat is irregular, and at times cannot be felt. Many Cardinals are arriving in Rome to elect a new Pope.

Rome, 9 p. m., July 9, 1903.—The Pope is sinking so fast there is absolutely no hope for his recovery, or even lasting until morning.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON II, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 12.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. x. 17-27. Memory Verses, 24, 25—Golden Text, Isa. xxxiii, 22—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Copyright, 1902, by American Free Association.] 11. And Samuel called the people together unto the Lord to Mizpeh.

The people persisting in demanding a king that they might be like other nations, God selected the man and brought him to Samuel in a remarkable way, and Samuel, having entertained him and kept him over night, anointed him the next morning and sent him on his way. This lesson tells of the Lord's public election of him to be Israel's king. The story of how God led him to Samuel, as recorded in chapter ix, is one of the most interesting of all Bible stories. The weary, disappointed, hungry man going to the prophet to inquire about the lost asses and finding an unexpected welcome and feast and communion and rest for body and mind and then to be told that he was chosen to be a king—who ever heard of such surprises? And yet it is all a foreshadowing of the way by which every child of God is led in unexpected ways to share with Christ His glory.

12. Ye have this day rejected your God, who himself saved you out of all your adversities and your tribulations, and ye have said unto Him, Nay, but set a king over us.

They are reminded of all the Lord had done for them in the great deliverance from Egypt and in all His wondrous love of them and are told plainly that their present conduct is a deliberate rejection of Him notwithstanding that He had done. It was only a short time before the events of our story that they were gathered at this Mizpeh entreating Samuel to come and try unto the Lord for them that He would deliver them from the Philistines, and, being delivered, they set up the Ebenezer stone, saying, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us" (Chapter vii, 8, 12).

13-15. When they sought him, he could not be found. Therefore they inquired of the Lord further if the man should yet come thither, and the Lord answered, Behold, he hath hid himself among the staff.

All Israel presented themselves before the Lord by their tribes, and the lot was cast for the tribe and for the family and for the man, with the result that Saul, the son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin, was chosen. But he could not be found. God knew the kind of man whom they would like, and He was going to give them a man after their own heart, and now He guided the lot to bring him before them, for "the lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord" (Prov. xvi, 33). Saul knew

through Samuel that God had selected him (I, II, and, knowing this, it was a becoming thing not to put himself forward, but let all see that he had no hand in the election.

16. And they man and bruised his throat, and when he stood among the people he was higher than any of the people, from his shoulders and upward, and Samuel said to all the people, See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen.

In chapter ix, we read that he was a choice young man and not a goodlier person in all Israel. Flesh and blood, and plenty of it, even of good quality, is not everything; else Goliath and other giants might be envied. Neither is outward appearance everything—that which people call presence—as Samuel afterward learned when he appointed a man after God's heart instead of one to please the people (chapter xvi, 4, 7). Contrast the youth and probable slight figure of David (xxvi, 33); also that which is written of another Saul of the tribe of Benjamin (II Cor. x, 39). The people are pleased with their visible king, a choice man and one of noble appearance.

17. Then Samuel told the people the manner of the kingdom and wrote it in a book and laid it up before the Lord, and Samuel sent all the people away, every man to his house.

He would doubtless write Deut. xvi, 18-20, with perhaps additions. If the king would consider himself the Lord's representative and act for the Lord toward the people, in all things consulting Him, obeying and honoring Him, all might yet be well by the mercy of God, but if he, like the people, turns away from God, lives to please himself or the people and relies on human wisdom or strength all will be lost. The Lord alone must be exalted (Isa. li, li, lii, lii).

18. And Saul also went home to Gibeah, and there went with him a band of men whose hearts God had touched.

posed him and brought him no presents, but he held his peace.

When God works, the adversary also works, and if we are on the Lord's side, while we are sure to have friends, we will also have many to despise us. When such rise up against us, it is well to do as Saul did and act as though we were deaf. See the margin and also Ps. lxxxviii, 13. When later the friends of Saul cried out for the lives of these enemies, He would not allow them to be harmed (chapter xi, 12, 13). It is very interesting to note all the good points in Saul, and they are all up to this time.



We have of late received numerous communications, together with samples of wool, from subscribers anxious to know if the sheep from which the samples were taken were suffering from scab, says American Sheep Breeder. We have made microscopic examination of each sample submitted, but not in a single instance have we found any trace of this disease, but in almost every case have unmistakably detected injury to the fleece brought about by gross errors in feeding. Many of our western friends during the past winter have fed corn freely, but not judiciously, to animals unaccustomed to such fare, with the result that a fevered condition of the system was brought about, and the partial shedding of their fleeces followed in consequence. Then, on the other hand, sheep that had been well cared for fell into the hands of the unskillful feeder, and the rations with which they were furnished not being of the quality that would tend to keep them in a healthy condition, their fleeces became loose, and the consequent dejected appearance of the animals caused their owners to fear that they had a real case of scab on their backs.

A Farm Dipping Plant. C. H. Nimson, president Bellevue Farm company, Cranberry, N. C., sent the accompanying picture of the dipping plant used on that farm.



CONVENIENT DIPPING ARRANGEMENT. The first on the left is the catching pen. The next is the tank under narrow roof. The third, and under cover, is the dipping pen. The fourth is a large boiler with fireplace. A man and a boy can easily pass through fifty sheep an hour and do perfect work with the dipping.

Raising Hethouse Lambs. My business is diversified farming, and I make a specialty of raising hethouse lambs for the Chicago market, writes John A. Hill of Texas to the Breeder's Gazette. It is a very nice business for a man that likes the sheep business. I breed high grade South-down ewes and use only registered rams. I sell my lambs at from three to four months old and ship a car of 200 head at a time. They shrink less than any other stock a man can ship. My shrinkage last year was a fraction short of five pounds, and I did not get a good run. My car made an average of forty-six and a half pounds at market and sold for 84 cents, which I think pays well if one attends to his lambs properly. I begin to feed my lambs as soon as they will eat and let them run with their mother, and they go through a creep into their pen, where they are fed cottonseed, cottonseed meal and bran, having the run of an oat or rye patch.

Foolish Restrictions. The government has dealt with the foot and mouth disease promptly and generally with good results, but it "fell down" most ridiculously when it ordered an embargo on shipments of wool from Massachusetts, one of the quarantined states, says Stockman and Farmer. But the Boston wool trade soon showed the folly of such regulations and secured a partial release after four or five days. Still any house having Massachusetts wool in store is forbidden to ship any of its stock, and this is a serious hardship to some extensive dealers. All this Massachusetts wool was clipped and stored months before the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. If it does leave the loft, it will go to some manufacturer and will in no way injure anything. Such foolishness is not highly creditable to our agricultural department.

Wool from exactly halfway between the building of the pyramids, 3000 B. C., and our own day.